NO. 5.

## EDGIEFIELD ADVERTISER, | New Fall & Winter Goods.

W. P. DURISOE, PROPR IETOR.

TERMS. Three Dollars per annum, if paid in advance-Three Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of Six Months from the date of Subscriptionand Four Dollars if not paid within twelve Months. Subscribers out of the State are

No subscription received for less than one year, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the op-

tion of the Publisher.
All subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise ordered before the expira-

tion of the year. Any person procuring five Subscribers and becoming responsible for the same, shall receive the sixth copy gratis.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at 624 cents per square, (12 lines, or less,) for the first insertion, and 431 cts. for each continuance. Those published monthly, or quarterly will be charged \$1 per square for each insertion. Advertisements no: having the number of insertions marked on them, will be continued until ordered

out, and charged accordingly.

All communications addressed to the Editor, post paid, will be promptly and strictly attended to.

## PROSPECTUS. FOR THE FOURTH VOLUME OF THE MAGNOLIA.

THE December number closes the 3d volume of this periodical, and in cal ling the attention of our friends to a new volume, it is our happiness to state, that having overcome, in some measure, the difficulties incident to the transfer of one work from the interior to this city, and other changes, we are now enabled to assure our subscribers that the "Magnolia," is placed upon a permanent foundation-its circulation is established, and its continuance secured. To effect this more cer-tainly, one-half of the work has been disposed of, under such terms and contracts as will essentially subserve its interests .-It will, hencefortn, be issued in an enlarged from, having a monthly addition of iti pages, handsomely printed on superior paper, making, at the close of the year, a volume of nearly 800 double columed pa ges. It will be punctually issued, nositive arrangements to that effect have been hindrances which have hitherto impeded

made with the publisher, and the many its progress having been overcome. In addition to the usual contributions from eminent writers the Editor has pleasure in saying, that he will be assisted in the literary department by some gentlemen whose aid will greatly enhance the value of the periodical, and impart additional interest to its pages. It is the desire of the Editor to make the 'Maguolia' a standard popular Magazine, and to accomplish this, he is determined to devote to it every energy, in order to mark it worthy of the patronage of the friends of Southern literature. To such he presents his claims, confident that the growing reputation of the work; and the peculiar advantages under which it will hereafter be issued, will lead them to sustain, by liberal subscriptions, a periodical whose intrinsic value is now so

much increased. Terms for the enlarged volume, the same as for the former, \$5 a year, in advauce.

Editors, to whom the "Magnolia" is sent, are respectfully requested to insert this Prospectus. Savannih Geo. Dec. 11.

#### PROSPECTUS FOR THE SECOND VOLUME OF PHE Southern Botanico-Medical JOUR.V.AL.

THE publication of this Journal will be continued—the Second Volume commencing on the 1st of January, 1842. It will be issued in numbers of sixteen pages each, three times a month-on the first. tenth and twentieth-instead of the first and fifteenth, as hitherto; thus furnishing our Subscribers with the same amount of matter, and saving them about half the postage. It will continue to be the cacompromising advocate of the principles and practice of the Thomsonian system. which tends, as we believe, to the best temporal interests of the human family, in instructing them in the art of preserving health and prolonging life; and will we trust, contribute its share in the progressive march of Medical reformation now taking such rapid strides in every section of our beloved country. Our best energies shall be devoted to render it one of the most useful and entertaining publications of the kind now publishing.

TERMS: Subscription price for a single copy, ordered at one line, \$2 50. Any person forwarding the names of

Ten new subscribers, and Twenty-five Dollars, (current money.) shall receive the cleventh copy for his services.

( No paper will in any instance, be sent without payment in advance. This rule will be strictly adhered to. All communications of a business nature to be addressed to the Proprietor, and all communications intended for publica-

Editor. No Letter will be taken from the office unless the postage is paid, or the letter

ALFRED BROOKS, Proprietor. Forsyth, (Ga.) 1841.

# JOHN O. B. FORD,

AS Justreceived from New York, his Fall To all whom it may Concern. and Winter supply—his stock comprises one of the most complete assortments of STAPLE & FANCY.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

that can be found any where. Of his former tust can be found any where. Of his former customers he asks the opportunity to show them his practical thanks for their patronage; and to those who are accustomed to seek in other markets, for what of style and fashion or low price, they expect not in Hamburg he would beg leave to say, that by calling, they will give him the pleasure to show that a more emire assortment of the best and most Fashionable Goods, of every variety, is not to be found, he has now on hand 400 pieces American Prints,

" French and English do
" twilled & plain Scotch Gonghams 30 bales brown Shirtings & Sheetings, 6 cases bleached do do 6 bales Linseys & Plains, for negro clothes

3 cases Kerseys, and 1 of cheap Sattinett. 50 pieces neavy Duffil & Twilled Blankets, Mackinaw & 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, & 14-4 Whit

ney Biankets, 11-1, 12-4, & 14-4, extra Bath Wool, Ribbon

bound Blankets,
Tickings, Drillings, and colored Cotton Goods, by the bale, Super black & mixed Satinetts and Ke tue-

ky Jeans, 60 pieces Irish Linens and Long Lawns,

Birds Eye, & 7-4, 8-4, 10-4, & 12-4 table Diaper.

Brown & colored Table & Piano Covers, Fine wool dye and French black Cloths, " blue, invisible green & mixed do Black, blue black, fancy-colored & mixed

Doe Skin Cassimeres. Plain and figured Satin. Serge de Rome, Al bert Cord, Chime & Velvet Vestings, Plain striped and printed Balzarines, a ne and beautiful article for Ladies Dresses,

abasin, Merino's, and Muslin de Laines, 25 in & 4-4 Matteoni Lutestring, 3-4 & 4-4 Gro de Rhine, Black and blue black figured Silks, Blue black Gro d'Afrique,

Blue Black Grou Arrique,
2nd Mourning do
Gro d'Armure, and Rep, Silks,
Black Pekia and striped Chinie & Glace do
Plain & figurea Satins & Bonnet Silks, With every new style in market, plain, strip ed and figured.

Thread & Lace Edgings & Insertings, with a general assortment of all kinds of Lace Goods, New and Fashionable fine Paris work'd Col-

lars. Bonnets, a variety of the best & newest style Silk. Florence, and Straw,
7-4 & 8-4 heavy changeable Silk Shawls,
Nett & plaid wool and Chinis Silk do
White & black Silk Hose & 4 Hose, French

and English. Of Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Braids, Tapes Cord, Buiding, Fringes, Collars, Scarfs,

Hdkfs, &c., a general variety, 1000 pieces Paper Hangings, Scotch Ginghams, Cambric & Silk Umbrellas, White & blue taid Letter & Cap Paper.

Envelope, and all kinds of Paper used in Print-ing Offices. Printing Paper of any size and quality, furnisted at the lowest rate, and orders for

any quantity filled on short notice, ALSO, The above, with almost every variety of arti-cles usually kept in Dry Good Stores. Whole-sale or Retail, in quantities to suit purchasers. Merchants from the country are invited to call and examine his assortment.

### Hamburg, Nov. 1, 1841. SIBLEY & USHER. Warehouse and Commission Merchants, HAMBURG, S. C.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to their I Country friends and to the Public generally, that their WAREHOUSE AND WHARF

IS NOW IN GOOD CONDITION. Having raised the Warehouse above the highest high-water mark of the great May flood, with sufficient foundation to make it perfectly secure from any Rise in the River, while our location in Point of FIRE not surpassed by any Ware House in Hamburg, being situate on the Corner of Centre and Market Streets, and occupy ing the whole front Square to Cook Street. opposite the Bank & Post Office. convenient to the Rail Road, immediately on the River, and in the very Centre of the Principle Cotton Dealers and Shippers, and the

great thoroughfair to the Bridge. Grateful for the liberal support we have hitherto received, solicit from our Patrons and the public generally, a continuance of their confidence. From our long experience in the Warehouse and Commission business, feel confident, with our facilities, to be able to give to all entire satisfaction. We make liberal advances on Cotton in Store, and will attend to the Sale of Ship

ping of Cotton on moderate terms. Business Committed to our care will receive prompt attention with our best efforts for the interest of Customers.

SIBLEY & USHER. Hamburg S. C., Oct. 1, 1811, 1f 36

## Factorage and Commission Business,

AND RECEIVING & FOUWARDING AGENCY. HAMBURG S. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to apprise his friends and the Merchants of the Upper Districts generally, that he is thoroughly prepared to transact business as above, and, confident in his long experience in said business, in this place, solicits a share of patronage. His Store being on Market-street, the most elevated part of town, no dauger from innundations need be apprehended.

H. URQUHART. Hamburg. Nov. 1, 1841. 3m 40 Cash Wanted. HE Subscriber respectfully requests all persons indebted to him by Note or open Account, to come forward and pay him, as he is

in great want of Money, and not desirous of having to commence suits.
WILLIAM BAILEY.

Jan 5

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Columbia 10th Jan. 1842.

EIT KNOWN, that JOS. B. VARNUM of Baltimore County, in the State of Maryland, lately appointed and commissioned by His Excellency the Governor of this State, Commissioner "to take the acknowledgments" or proof of any deed, mortgage, or other conveyance of any lands or tenements lying in or being in the State, or of any Contract, Letter of Attorney, or any other writing under seal, to be used and recorded in the State," did, on the 25th day of December, 1841, take and subscribe an oath before Thomas Kell, Clerk of Baltimore County Court, of the State of Ma-ryland, that he will well and faithfully perform ryising, that he will well and faithfully perform all the duties of Commissioner or Commissioners, according to an act of the Senate & House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, cutitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a Commissioner to take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other instruments of writing under seal, and for other processes." edgments of Deeds, and other instruments of writing under seal, and for other purposes," passed on the 17th December, 1834 to the best of his skill and ability.

WM. F. ARTHUR,

Deputy Sec'y of State. Jan. 13, 1812.

### STATE OF S. CAROLINA EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

In the matter of Josiah Howell's estate.

OHN COKER, Administrator of Josiah Howell, deceased, having departed this life, without having accounted for his transactions upon said estate, leaving no Executor or Administrator, Ordered, That Lewis Ellzey, Henry Rives, and John Morrion, the sureties in the Administration Bond of said John Coker, and Daniel Morrison, Administrator of Joh Morrison, do appear before me at Edgefield Courthouse, at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday the 25th of May next, to render an account of the administration of said John Coker upon said estate of Josiah Howell, and further to do and abide what shall then be adjudged and decreed. OLIVER TOWLES,

Ordinary of Edgefield District. Ordinary's Office, February 21, 1842. 3m

#### State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN EQUITY. Wood, Johnson & Burrett,

Giddings & Bushnell, & others. | for relief. T appearing to my satisfaction, that Lorain Giddings, Benjamin Giddings, Albert W. Smith, and William G. Gallman, defendants in this case, are without the limits of this State. Ordered, That the deleadants been present swer or demar to the Bill in this case, within three months from the publication of this order. or the said Bill will be taken pro confesso against

J. TERRY, c. E. E. D. Commissioner's Office, Edgefield, Feb. 5, 1842. w 3m 3

## State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY. William T. Bird and wife,

John Lofton & Simeon Christie. T appearing to my satisfaction that John Lotton resides without the State. Ordered: That the said Lofton do plead answer or demur to this bill, within three months from the publication hereof, or the said Bill be taken pro onfesso against him.

J. TERRY, c. E. E. D.

Commissioner's Office. { Feb. 14, 1842.

# FEMALE ACADE HY.

of Dr Nicholson, commenced its opera tions on the first Monday in February, under the direction of Miss L. H. Gille, who has had entire charge of Academies in Saratoga and Schenectady, New York. She was educated specially for a Teacher, and has attestations of many highly respectable individuals to her success in her profession. The English branches together with French and Music, will be taught. The location of this Institution in regard to health, the morality of the neighborhord, and its pleasant retirement present to parents considerable inducements for its patronage. Boarding can be obtained at \$8 per month. Terms of unition viz:

The radimental and all the higher English \$6 25 per qr. 12 00 · · · branches, at Music. ". Use of Piano, 1 50 " French Extra. Feb. 9, 1842.

## Piano Forte Tuner & Re-

ARON A. CLARKE would respectfully inform his friends and the public generaly, that he attends to the business of Repairing and Tuning PIANO FORTES, at the sh notice. Those desirous of his professional ser-vices, will be waited on, by addressing him at

Edgefield C. H. So. Ca.

Reference can be had, if necessary, to a cer tificate from under the hand of Mr. E. B Ba con, who has been long known as Teacher of Music, and a large number of the most respecta-ble citizens of the State.

Jan 19

FROM the camp of John Cheatham, a few miles from Sparts. Geo. 1990 C. miles from Sparta, Geo., two Colts-tomare coit and horse colt-iron grays. The mare colt is somewhat larger than the borse. Any information relative to said colts will be thankfully received by the subscriber at Duntonsvile. Edgefield District, S. C.

GUTHRIDGE CHEATHAM.

Feb. 7, 1842.

The Augusta Constitutionalist will publish twice and forward account to this Office

To Rent. S the Preacher in charge of the Edgefield Circuit, will not occupy the house known as the Methodist Parsonage, it will be rented out for the present year on accommodating terms. The House and Lot is under good repair, and will be a pleasant situation for a small family. Any person wishing to rent will please call on the subscriber.

E. PENN.



# Moetic Alecess.

From the Richmond Enquirer. MY HUMBLE LOT.

Could I escape the humble lor, To which I am consign'd; It suits me ill, I like it not; "I'm cabin'd, cribb'd, confi'd"— Who would I be !—where would I go For what exchange my toil? swear and vow I hardly know; So let me think a while.

I'd be an Orator-a Clay-A Webster or Calhoun; Oh, no! I could not bear to say What I'd unsay so soon. I'd be a Cresar-or I'd be Napolean! aye. Le Grand! What! live an exile out at sea, Or die by Brutus' hand ?

I'd be a Sultan -a grand Turk-I would not from my soul !-For, there again is dreadful work, The bowstring and the bowl. Au Autocrat I would not be, With his accursed knout; And, Poland! I would set thee free, And turn all captives out.

Well-I'd be Louis Phillipe, then-A citizen made King: No! Frenchmen are ferocious men, Assassins would upspring; Gun parrels fixed all in a row; Machines infernal-yes; That fifty balls at once will throw, Would not suit me, I guess.

I'll hea Congressman-oh, lud! Why, that is worse than all :-Some ruffines there, who thirst for blood, Would shoot me with a ball. 'Tia easier, by a bullet sent, To blow out all his brain s.

I'd be a President-oh, worse! Much worse, upon my word: I'd be as soon you carion corse, The prey of beast and bird: The party dogs around would growl, The voltures flap their wings. The beasts of prey would ceaseless howl,
And tear my flesh to strings.

Will nothing do? Must I eschew Ali things beneath the sun? Oh, no! I'll tell you what I'd do-I'd do like Washington: There's nothing there to make one start; "Room for the greatest! Room!" No dagger for that noble heart! No exile for his doom!

VIII. Egyptian Harness'd slaves to bring Their piles of cumbrous stone, To sepulchre some worthless King, Whose name is not unknown; But Freemen, for their godlike son, Point us to nobler charts: They tell us, that their Washington Is coffin'd in their hearts.

But is it so ? Is he there ? I mourn to answer, No! His labor has been spent in air-His works they overthrow-His warning voice, unheeded, falls --His-legacy forgot—
Their brotherhood is lost in brawls—
"Out—out—thou damned spot!" Then welcome, welcome, humble lot!

What boots if to be great? I'll dig and delve this little spot, Contented with my fate. All things are but inanities. The Preacher tells us true; Oh, vanity of vanities! "What shadows we pursue!"

" See the petition from the madmen of H: verhill, presented to the Congress of the United States by that madman, John Quincey Adams. -Printer's Devil.

#### MY COUNTRY. AMERICA! soil of my birth.

Home of my sires. I'm proud of thee, hero's not a lovlier land on earth, No matter where the spot may be.

Blest with the produce of each clime, The temperature of ev'ry zone; Turn where we will, the grand, sublime, And beautiful are all our own.

There blooms the orange bright with flow'rs, And here the waving corn is seen; The golden automa grain is ours. The orchard's fruit, the meadow's green.

Our vessels sail on distant sens. Their glorious stripes and stars unfurled; Our banuers wave on every breeze, In every climate of the world.

Then let us, joining hand in hand, Pray that forever thus we be; And let the watchword of our land, Be Virtue, Honor, Liberty.

## Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1842. Suicide of the late Cashier of the Tow anda Bank .- This morning about 6 o'clk. John G. Boyd, late Cushier of the Towans da Bank, in Bedford county, of this state. committed suicide at the house of a Mrs. Seymour, in Schuylkill 7th street, a few doors below Vine-sire t, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol, of which wound he died in a few minutes after 10 o'clock. He committed the act in a front room on the second story, under circumstances that leave no doubt that he designed to take his life rather than submit to become an immate of the prison. It appears that he has been in the city since Saturday last, and as was his practice made this house, the home of his mistress, his place of lodging. Yesterday morning he was arrested there while at breakfast, by offisuit of the Bank of Penn Township, involving a claim for thirty-one thousand dollars, growing out of some transactions of his with that Bank, while he was connected with the Bank at Towanda. He re-mained in the custedy of the officers during the whole day and night up to the moment of the act which harried him into eternity. Part of yesterday he was at the office of the Counsel for the Bank of Penn Township, and last evening proceeded with the officer to the Bank for the purpose of effecting some arrangements in relation to the claim. They remained there until after ten o'clock, and then proceeded to the office of his Attorney, where he remained until after four o'clock this morning-the officer then procured a Cab, with the intention of conveying him to the Debtors' apartment of the Moyamensing prison, but at Boyd's request went to the house of Mrs. Seymour, for the purpose, as he said. to take his clothing and portmantean with interested State Judge. (Sec. 7.) him. Here he packed up his clothes, and burning one or two letters, brought his hearing with his counsel. clothing into the parlor down stairs. He then expressed a desire to go up stairs for one article more, when the officer said, you cannot go without me, and they both proceeded up stairs-Boyd entering the room while the officer remained at the door .-In a moment, the female in the room, who ment, exclaimed... My God, he has shot

The whole tragedy was but the work of a moment, and so calm and cool was the deceased, that no one suspected that he had any design upon his life. The report of the pistol was not louder than that of a percussion cap, and until the exclamation of the female, the officer was not aware of any such deed. The ball was not discoved, and it is supposed, must have lodged in or have passed down his throat. From the commission of the act until he died, he was perfectly sensible, but refused to an-swer or explain any thing. He is about thirty-five years of ago, and has a wife and two children in the interior of the state. Boyd was turned out of the office of cashser of the Bank, about the first of January. it having been ascertained that he had fraudulently issued a large amount of Rehel tosues .- Journal of Commerce.

#### From the Boston Courier. MUTATION OF PLANTS.

The Conrier of November 4th, contains a paragraph from the Kennebec journal. stating, that "Mr. John Smiley, of that place, last year raised potatoes, as he says. from the fruit or bulbs of the gilliflawer -Of the verneity of Mr. Smiley, there is no question: The only question is can be and his family be all mistaken?" The Maine Cultivatorealso some time since, contained several brief statements of the alleged change of one plant into another. Thus, according to credible accounts, gilliflower tubers have become potatoes. Tiger lilies have been procured from an aquatic plant, and yellow lilies from the peony. Wheat, in western New York, has oftentimes torned into chess. Barley has been known to produce oats. A respectable gentleman in the town of Mount Vernon (in Maine, we presume.) lately remarked, "that some. how or other, he did not know why, the formers of that town could not raise barley with success. They sow barley, and it comes up oats." A singular instance of this was lately mentioned by one of the most respectable physicians of Maine, himself a skilful farmer. When he attended the medical lectures at Dartmouth College, he had occasion to sow a patch of barley. It came up, and developed the barley leave stock, and heads. In this early state, ome ore of the opinion that the bankrupt has cattle broke in, and are down, in several places, those plants to the ground. The rest grew and ripened into barley, but these sent up new stalks, which, proceeding from the old roots, yielded outs in overy case. This is certainly very strange. It would be well for our own curious farmers to try some experiments in this way, and inform trial of the facts before a jury, or appeal the public of the result.

A WHOLESOME BEVERAGE.

Slippery Elem bark dried, and reduced to powder, and boiled with sweet milk, is not only a very pleasant beverage for the sick, telligible the mode of proceeding in order but also an excellent medicine. It pre- to bring a party before the court, under the vents children from having "summer com- net. The district courts will prescribe the plaints" and is very good for consumptive precise forms to be used to bring a party persons and dyspeptics .- Agriculturist.

about their principles,

### From the Savannah Republican. THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The following brief summary of the steps or proceedings to be taken by a bank. rupt in the discharge under the provisions of the Bankrupt Law, which went into ef-fect on the 1st inst., is republished from the Republican of Nov. 9th. It will be of service as a matter of reference not only to those who wished to take advantage of the

law, but also to our legal friends: 1. An inventory must be arefully prepared, containg an accurate statement, acdge and belief, of his creditors, their places of residence, and the amount due to each; also an accurate inventory of the bankrupt's property, rights and credits of the eof, and every part of it. The petition embodying this statement, and a declaration of the bankrupt's inability to pay his debts, must then he drawn and verified by the oath of the hankrupt, to be taken before a district judge of the United States, or before a commissioner appointed by the court for that purpose, or before a disinteres ed state judge where the debtor lives.—
(Sec. 7.) This petition may then be presented to the district court of the district where the bankrupt resides at any time. Sec. 1, 6.

11. On this petition being presented to the court, the court will thereupon order a hearing as directed in Sec. 7, and notice thereupon to be published by the debtor in one or more newspapers to be designated by the court, which notice must be published at least twenty days before the hearing; and the notice must state the time and place of the hearings, and all persons are thereby notified, and may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the peritioner should not be granted.

This hearing is to be before the court. and is to be upon the testimony of oath or affirmation—and where the testimony is written, the depositions must be taken before a district judge, commissioner or disbankrupt should be prepared to attend this

This is a preliminary hearing.

III. Upon the order redecree of bankuptey following the hearing the debtor, becomes absolutely divested of his property; assignees are immediately appointed by the court by order, and all the properthe act for creditors naming any of the assignees. But the court will exercise proper discretion on this subject.

IV. The assignees having been appointed by the court immediately after the decree of bankruptcy following the hearing, it is their duty, to proceed at once to take proof of debts, and to reduce the property of the debtor to money; and declare a dividend so as to have a speedy settlement of the bankrupt's estate as required in Sec.

7. The bankrupt in the mean time must at all times hold himself in readiness for perty and debts, before the court and assignees. The courts are to prescribe rules and regulations as to the proving of debts before the assignees.

V. The bankrupt having made a full surrender of his property, and having complied with such orders and rules of court as have been prescribed, and the assignees having discharged their duties and closed the estate, the bankrupt must then give public notice in some public newspaper, designated by the court, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear and show cause why the bankrupt should not receive his discharge and a certificate thereof .-Which notice must be published at least seventy days before the time of final hear-

The court in certain cases may direct

personal service of the notice. After the expiration of ninety days from decree of bankruptey, and after the publication of the notice, and compliance with the other provisions first mentioned-if upon the final hearing no sufficient charge be shown against the discharge, and a majority in number and value of the creditors who have proved their debts do not object to it by a written dissent-and upon petition for the discharge, duly presented for that purpose, the court will grant a full discharge of the bankrupt from all his debts-and grant a certificate thereof, and the seal of the court, which will be yalid against all suits and claims against the bankrupt up to the time of his bankruptcy.

VI. At the hearing last mentioned; the court before whom it is had, may, if they not complied with the terms of the act, or been guilty of any fraud, or if a majority in number and value of the creditors who had proved their debts, file a written dissent to the discharge, refuse a discharge and certificates; in which event the bunkrupt may, if he thinks proper, demand a from the decision of the district court. The appeal is to be wied at the next circuit court hereafter to be held either by the

Experience has demonstrated, that court or before a jury at the debtor's option. The forms which here follow are given for the purpose chiefly of making more inbefore the court, and for the subst Absense of Mind—The Whigs talking steps to the final discharge of the bank-rupt; and this duty required of them by the act, renders it unnecessary as well as